

Michigan Department of Community Health



Office of Public Health Preparedness

- Developed in 2002, after the 9/11 attacks
- Preparedness and Response to acts of bioterrorism, infectious disease outbreaks, public health or medical disasters or emergency situations.

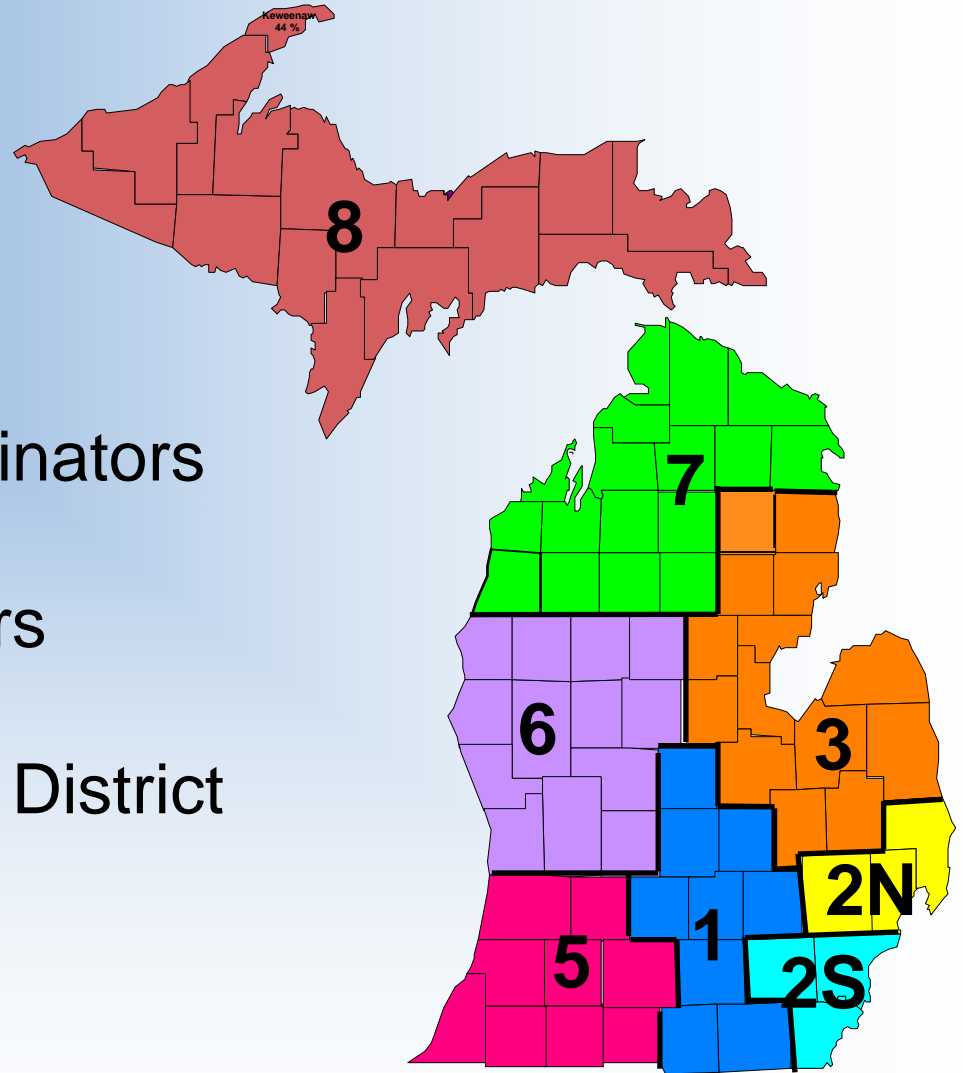
Cooperative Agreement

- Office of the Assistant Secretary of Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Healthcare Preparedness Program (HPP)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Program



Healthcare Coalitions Regions

- Regional Coordinators
- Regional Assistant Coordinators
- Regional Medical Directors
- Emergency Management District Coordinators
- Regional Epidemiologists



Pharmaceutical Caches

- **Local/Regional Caches**

Antibiotics, antivirals, nerve agent antidotes, burn supplies, etc.

- **Statewide Deployable Caches**

MEDDRUN & CHEMPACK

Standardized caches of medications and medical supplies to treat 50 – 1000 patients. Focus on nerve agent antidotes, biological and radiological events.

- **Strategic National Stockpile (SNS)**

Pharmaceuticals, vaccines, medical supplies, and equipment to augment exhausted local and state resources.



MEDDRUN & CHEMPACK



Michigan Emergency Drug Delivery Resource Utilization Network (MEDDRUN)

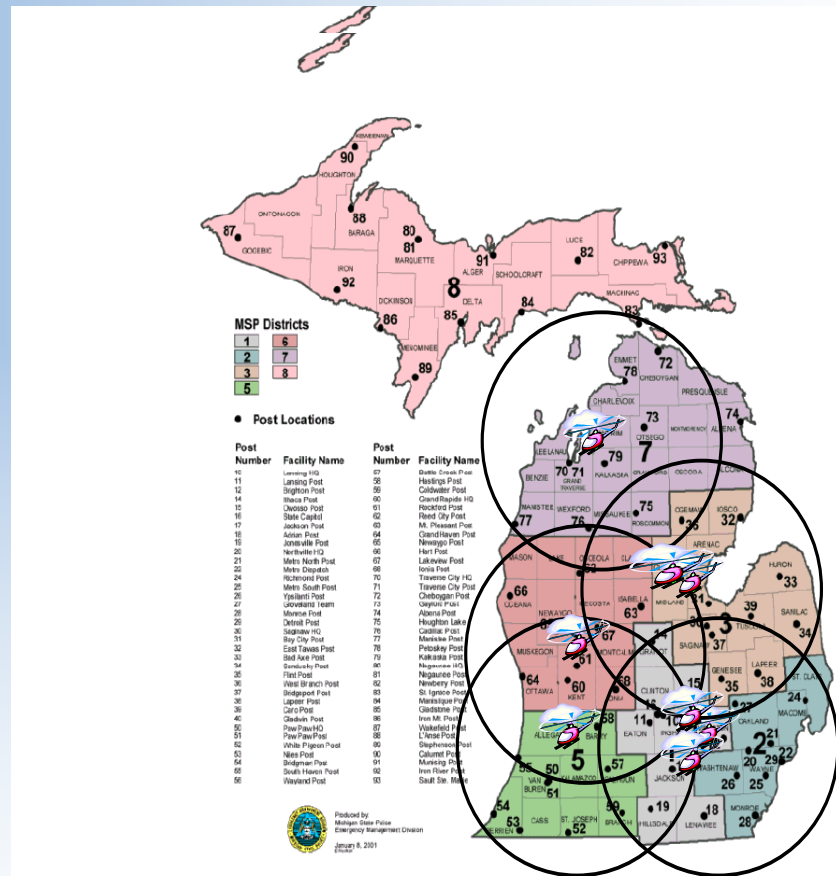
- To bridge the gap between local resources and the SNS
- Rapidly deploy lifesaving medications & supplies (MedPack) to hospitals or emergency casualty sites.
- Ideally within one hour of request
- Treat 50 patients

MEDDRUN MedPack



Location?

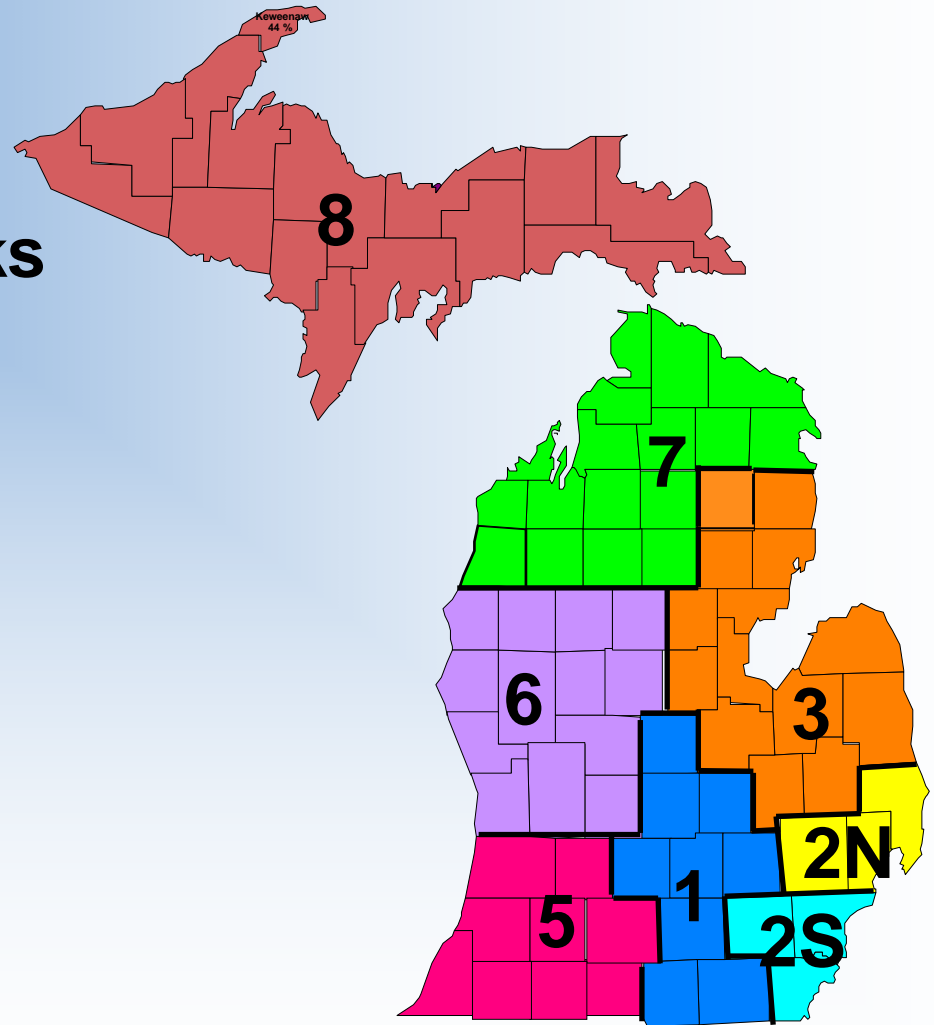
- Mostly located with Michigan Rotary Air EMS Agencies for quick deployment
- Back up ground locations in the event that a helicopter is not available or due to flying conditions



MEDDRUN Locations

16 MEDDRUN MedPacks

- Region 1 - 2
- Region 2N - 2
- Region 2S - 2
- Region 3 - 2
- Region 5 - 1
- Region 6 - 2
- Region 7 - 1
- Region 8 - 2
- OPHP - 2



Content Packaging

- **White = Supplies**
- **Green = Antidotes**
- **Red = Antibiotics**
- **Yellow = Controlled Drugs**
- **Blue = Respiratory**



MEDDRUN MedPack Medications

Cyanokits

Doxycycline

Midazolam

Sodium Chloride



Nerve Agent Antidotes

Duodotes



Atropine



Respiratory Medications

Albuterol Inhaler

Pocket Spacers



MEDDRUN MedPack Contain

- Medical Supplies & Equipment

- Gloves
- Syringes
- Alcohol Wipes
- N-95 Respirators (masks)
- Triage Tags
- Oxygen Manifolds
- Backboard and set of straps



Diethylenetriamine Pentaacetic Acid (DTPA)

Intended to be used during a radiological event. Most effective if administered within the first 24 hours

DTPA

Four caches pre-deployed at Air EMS Agencies around the state. Locations house the MEDDRUN MedPacks.



CHEMPACK

Forward Placement of Nerve Agent Antidotes



Overview

- CDC Project (Federal Asset), managed by the state
- Sustainable resource of nerve agent antidotes
- Strategically placed at sites around the state for the quick response necessary for a nerve agent event

The Reason for CHEMPACK

- Many nerve agents are rapid acting, requiring immediate administration of life saving antidotes
- Hospitals generally stock limited quantities of the antidotes required to treat nerve agent exposed patients

CHEMPACK

- Housed at 36 Hospitals and EMS Agencies
- 67 CHEMPACK caches
- 42 EMS Caches and 25 Hospital Caches
- Deployed since September 2005

CHEMPACK STORAGE SITE REQUIREMENTS

- Security requirements comply with Schedule IV Medications
- Storage site environmental conditions monitored by the CDC
- Storage sites must respond to environmental and security alarms in a timely manner
- Storage sites must be clean and sanitary & have fire detection

CHEMPACK Types

EMS Caches

- Designed for use at the scene of an event
- Contain antidotes packaged in single-use auto injectors
- Doses have been modified for pediatric patients
- Treat 454 patients

CHEMPACK Types

Hospital Caches

- Designed for use at a hospital
- Contain more multi-use vials
- Treat up to 1000 patients

How to Activate These Resources

Activation of Resources

- When the need for additional resources is recognized, local supplies are depleting rapidly.
- One phone call is made to the Communications Agency, which initiates the activation and deployment process.

Primary Communication Agency: 877-633-7786

Backup Communication Agency: 616-391-5330

- Call can be from the incident commander (or designee), hospital personnel, EMS, 911 Dispatch, emergency management, or local public health.

Information Needed When Requesting Resources

- Name of Requesting Agency
- Name and phone number of Point of Contact at Requesting Agency
- Number of Potential Patients
- Type of Agent (if known)
- Symptoms of Casualties
- Location of Incident
- Deployment Location

Activation, cont.

- The Communications Agency dispatches the most appropriate resource(s), depending on incident type and location.
- Further communication is made to the affected area local health department, state and local emergency management, and any other public safety personnel, as necessary.

QUESTIONS?



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